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MONTHLY LETTER OF THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

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BUY
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIBERTY BONDS, FOURTH ISSUE.

LIBRARY.

Miss Mabel Colcord, Librarian.

LIBRARY WAR SERVICE
Results

41 large camp library buildings erected in the United States.
43 large camp libraries established.
139 hospitals and Red Cross houses supplied with books.
243 librarians placed in service .
284 small camps and posts equipped with book collections.
139 naval stations, 18 marine stations and 232 vessels supplied
with libraries.
1460 library branches and stations opened in Y.M.C.A. and K. of C.
huts, barracks and mess halls.
828,000 books shipped overseas
540,833 books purchased, largely technical.
2,662,550 gift books placed in service
(War Libraries, August 22, 1918)

DECIDUOUS FRUIT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS.

A. L. Quaintance, Entomologist in Charge.

W. B. Wood and P. W. Mason made a trip to Winchester, Va. to go over with B. R. Leach his results of dusting experiments in the control of apple insects and diseases in that region.

J. J. Culver was in Washington for a few days conferring on the subject of his field investigations at Fort Valley, Ga. He has now returned to his headquarters at the above place.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD

C. L. Marlatt, Chairman.

The pink bollworm work in Texas during July and August has consisted in the field inspection and destruction of volunteer cotton. The Board has been very much interested furthermore in the legal action taken by the State of Texas looking to the destruction of cotton planted in the quarantined zone in violation of State law. The series of fumigation houses on the Texas border are rapidly approaching completion. The station work in the Laguna has been strengthened by the addition of Mr. W. K. Hanson, transferred from the Texas force.

Mr. Busck has returned to Mexico to advise with the men in charge of the research work at the Laguna station. The program includes a determination of the amount of damage occasioned by the pink bollworm in the Laguna this year,

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and inspection to determine field conditions of cotton planted at Monterey, Allende, and Santa Monica, and the general Matamoras district. In the latter work he will be assisted by Mr. Karl H. Townsend. On the completion of this work he will later in the autumn make a survey of cotton regions in Sonora and the west coast of Mexico.

Since the last report this Board has conducted hearings relative to the Japanese beetle and the European cornworm. Quarantines prohibiting or restricting the interstate movement of sweet corn from the districts in New Jersey infested by the Japanese beetle, and in Massachusetts by the European cornworm, may shortly be promulgated as a result of these hearings.

The Mexican Agricultural Commission, which has been visiting the United States, consisted of the Minister de Fomento, Pastor Rouaix, the Secretary of Agriculture Jose Duvalon, and others, and in their visit to Washington, were in informal conference with the Federal Horticultural Board, and the general subject of cooperation in quarantine and other necessary work in relation to the control of the pink bollworm was thoroughly discussed. Undoubtedly more efficient future cooperation will result from this conference.

FOREST ENTOMOLOGY.

A. D. Hopkins, Forest Entomologist.

F. B. Herbert spent the period from June 7th to 25th investigating shade-tree insects in Southern California.

W. S. Fisher has returned from Lyme, Conn., after a three months' study of general forest and shade-tree insects of that region.

Carl Heinrich has been temporarily transferred to the Federal Horticultural Board for a study of the pink bollworm.

SOUTHERN FIELD CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS.

W. D. Hunter, Entomologist in Charge.

Professor Lamson is in Washington conducting cooperative experiments with the War Department on the louse.

Miss Edith M. Brace, Scientific Assistant, has resigned to return to New York City for the purpose of teaching during the winter.

STORED PRODUCT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS.

E. A. Back, Entomologist in Charge.

F. B. Milliken during the past month has been visiting wholesale groceries, flour and feed mills, about 70 in all, located in 14 different towns, in Eastern Texas. In addition, two Farmers' Institutes were attended and many farms visited to determine the extent of injury by weevils to the ripening rice, corn, and cowpea crops. Mr. Milliken has found insect damage very severe in many places and his services everywhere were welcomed.

A. B. Duckett has furnished several reports to the quarantine department at New York regarding the proper care of army food supplies at Bush Terminals. The summer's work has showed that the army supplies at the Bush Terminals are remarkably free from insects.

Early in the month Dr. Back took advantage of a trip to Jacksonville to determine the extent of injury to ripening corn in and about the middle portion of Florida. These examinations supplemented those made at different times throughout the past year and emphasized the need for prompt harvesting and treatment to conserve corn from weevils and the pink cornworm. It is interesting to know that weevils were not so abundant nor caused so great injury to the standing crop at this season as did the pink cornworm. The corn earworm and the pink cornworm were working together on the dried and semi-dried crop in such numbers as to practically ruin in Florida the protective feature of the shuck covering.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study. It includes a discussion of the experimental design, the data collection procedures, and the statistical analysis techniques.

3. The third part of the report is a presentation of the results of the study. It includes a discussion of the findings, a comparison of the results with previous research, and a conclusion about the significance of the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a discussion of the implications of the study. It includes a discussion of the limitations of the study, the strengths of the findings, and the potential for future research.

5. The fifth part of the report is a summary of the study. It includes a brief overview of the main findings and a final conclusion about the significance of the study.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of references. It includes a list of all the sources used in the study, including books, articles, and other documents.

7. The seventh part of the report is an appendix. It includes any additional information that is relevant to the study, such as raw data, supplementary figures, or other supporting materials.

Experimental work with the Smith machine at Philadelphia has demonstrated that bean weevils, rice weevils, and the Angoumois grain moth can be killed by passing the infested seed through an electrical field. It remains to be seen whether the inventor can make good his belief that he can kill all insects in grains and other seeds passed through a machine at the rate of 200 to 300 tons per hour. While this machine has yet to be perfected, it promises much.

TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUIT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

C. L. Marlatt, Entomologist in Charge.

At the urgent request of C. E. Pemberton, the deferred classification on account of his work in charge of the station at Honolulu requested by the Secretary has been withdrawn, with the natural result that Mr. Pemberton has been promptly accepted for military service. Mr. Pemberton's work at this station has been of a very high order and very satisfactory. H. F. Willard will take Mr. Pemberton's place in charge of the inspection and research work of this station.

Harold Morrison has left for tropical insect survey work, and plans to cover such of the Islands of the Lesser Antilles as are of sufficient commercial or agricultural importance to justify an entomological survey. The field will extend from the Virgin Islands south to Trinidad, and may also include British Guiana and other portions of the northern coast of South America.

The office of Tropical Insect Survey, of which Mr. Morrison is in charge, includes some half dozen of the entomologists of South American countries, appointed as collaborators of this Bureau, and has a local office force in addition to Mr. Morrison of Mrs. Morrison (nee Emily Reid) and Miss Helena Jenanyan.

H. F. Dietz is submitting very interesting reports from the Canal Zone. The notably injurious fruit-tree insects of this zone are Aspidiotus (Selenaspidis) articulatus and the black fly.

E. L. Prizer, who is associated with Mr. Woglum in the citrus station in southern California, expects shortly to enter the military service and Dr. Marvin B. Rounds has already been appointed to fill the vacancy. Doctor Rounds is a graduate of the University of Illinois, and he has had considerable horticulture and fumigation experience in Los Angeles County.

TRUCK CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

F. H. Chittenden, Entomologist in Charge.

J. E. Graf, who has been engaged in the control of the semitropical armyworm work in Florida, has completed the project, and returned to Macclenny to resume work on the sweet-potato weevil.

J. P. Landry, who has been engaged in inspection work in Louisiana, in connection with sweet-potato weevil survey, has resigned to enter the army.

J. W. Sauer, who has been assisting in sweet-potato weevil control experiments at the Kingsville, Tex., laboratory has resigned to resume his educational work.

O. K. Courtney, of the extension force working in Maryland, reports a busy season during the month in grasshopper control work.

Thos. H. Jones, who has been organizing the work on the sweet-potato weevil

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in Louisiana, with headquarters at New Orleans, has resumed work on truck crop insects at Baton Rouge. T. H. Cutrer, who has been engaged in sweet-potato weevil survey work, will accompany him as assistant.

G. M. Coddington, working in extension entomology in Connecticut, visited Washington recently for conference.

Arthur E. Mallory, of Kansas State University, has been appointed Scientific Assistant in truck crop insect work, with headquarters at Greeley, Colo., where he will investigate outbreaks of important potato and sugar-beet insects.

Miss Mabel Stehle, has accepted appointment as instructor in zoology at Clemson College, S. C., and has resigned a recent appointment as Scientific Assistant with this office.

Victor Duran, who has been assisting R. E. Campbell at the Alhambra, Cal. laboratory, has resigned to enter the army.

F. M. Wadley, who has for some years been engaged in truck crop insect investigations at Wichita, Kans., is visiting Muscatine, Iowa, for the purpose of establishing new headquarters, and of resuming the work begun last season by C. E. Smith. Mr. Wadley has completed the projects to which he has been assigned at Wichita.

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECT INVESTIGATIONS.

W. R. Walton, Entomologist in Charge.

Max M. Reeher has been called for military service, and was granted an indefinite furlough August 27. Mr. Reeher was located at Forest Grove, Oregon, and had recently received appointment as Scientific Assistant in the investigations of insects affecting red clover and other forage crops.

H. M. Fort and C. W. Curtin have signified their intention of entering the military service at an early date. Mr. Fort is stationed in Missouri, where he has been conducting a very successful campaign against cereal and forage insect pests. Mr. Curtin has been stationed in South Carolina, and has been equally successful in his extension entomological work.

W. E. Pennington, who has had several years' service in this branch of the Bureau, has signified his intention of resigning at an early date, for the purpose of entering private business.

G. J. Hucker, recently engaged in the extensional work in Nebraska, has resigned from the service, for the purpose of entering the military service, where he will be attached to the Sanitary Corps.

J. M. Langston, for several years located at the Forest Grove, Oregon, laboratory, has resigned from the service, for the purpose of engaging in State work in Mississippi. He severed his connection with the Bureau on August 10.

Stuart C. Vinal and D. J. Caffrey visited Washington on August 27 for the purpose of attending the hearing on the quarantine in connection with the European corn borer in eastern Massachusetts.

CONTRIBUTIONS ARE SOLICITED.

Funds are needed for knitting, surgical dressings, garment making, housing, entertainment, books, scrap books for hospitals, and war orphans. CONTRIBUTIONS ARE DESIRED FROM ALL EMPLOYEES OF THE BUREAU, BOTH IN WASHINGTON AND IN THE FIELD, ALSO FROM THEIR FAMILIES AND FROM ANY ONE INTERESTED IN THE WORK.

Send your contributions to Mrs. H. S. Bishop, Bureau of Entomology, and specify, if you have any preference, to what purpose you desire the contribution to be put. NO AMOUNT IS TOO SMALL!

